Judging from expressions heard here, one reason for much of this Premier Orlando was preparing to atappears to be that the bubble of the League of Nations burst suddenly with the birth of the covenant. Then began the dissatisfaction which now has produced a storm. Herculean efforts on the part of some of the exhausted and his indignation aroused.

The President has done such things leaders here may yet weather it. That is the hope that one hears expressed to-day along with lamentations over what has happened.

President Criticised.

With it are recalled promises made in America by careful thinking statesmen in the Senate as to what would happen when an attempt was made to apply the fourteen points to these problems and to create a league such as the President advocated.

With the verdict yet to be delivered, the President is being criticized chiefly in the newspapers and of the arrival of the Germans before this but the suggestion is inevitable that President Wilson is preparing some making his appeal. He encountered kind of club for them if they do not the Italian question upon his arrival in Europe, but while he was in Italy

with the German treaty, that in the last few days he had asked the Italians still to defer it until after the German treaty had been signed and it was because the Italians still refused and remained unyielding in their demands that he was compelled to make the appeal, even though the Germans were almost here.

The Japanese people, it was explained, are demanding of their delegates that they insist that Kiao-chau be turned over to Japan. At Japanese feadquarters it was said to-day that should President Wilson fling into the Japanese camp a bombshell similar to the last one it would have a most serious effect upon Japanese opinion, but

not represent Americans."

consult the Italian Parliament and its leaders and the world must await the verdict of the Italian people. Even if Italy persists in her course it can be stated authoritatively that President Wilson does not intend to use the conomic weapon ag inst her. Italy had applied for an additional credit of \$50,000,000; the President has had this application on his desk for several days, and is expected to approve it. It as a sequel of the methods employed, is doubted in American circles if the propose at home would approve the.

If differences with Italy should make people at home would approve the en use of economic pressure in behalf of the Pres'dent and the principles for which he plainly stands,

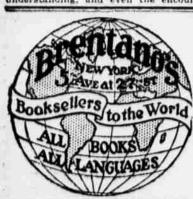
Premier Orlando's departure should be followed by a real rupture the question will at once arise, How can Premier Clemenceau and Premier Lloyd George sign the German treaty? The Italians are working strenuously hold their allies to their pledge not to separate peace with Germany.

ious in the opinion that France and attention to small local disorders. England cannot reduce their treaty to a scrap of paper if Italy insists on FRANCE TO FLOAT carrying it out. The view advanced In American circles that the peace pledge applied only to the period of actual hostilities is not shared gen-erally by others. That the Italians are getting an unexpected amount of sym pathy here is obvious, and that this springs not from the justice of their ter of Finance, has sent a letter to territorial claims but from hostility to Raoul Peret, president of the Budget President Wilson and his view of the Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, springs not from the justice of their practicability of the League of Nations as a solvent of Europe's troubles is bill for that which he withdrew

President Wilson's conception as shown in his statement is of a league about to function with effective force, although this is only moral force. In most diplomatic circles here this idea a utterly discredited. French writers describe Wedgerday's proposurement in the shown in his statement is of a league bill M. Kiotz will ask authority for the Bank, April 25.—The Imperial Bealin, April 25.—The Imperial Bealin Bealin, April 25.—The Imperial Bealin Beali

Object to Wilson Methods.

However much some Europeans may still sympathize with President Wilson's idealism as embodied in the four-teen points, this method of diplomacy, which smacks of the White House dealing with Congress, they do not like, if one may judge from the comment heard. But the chief point is that the President apparently does not care what is thought. He is ready to withdraw America and make a separate peace if the conference breaks up, which the United States i. which the United States is not prounderstanding, and even the encour-





the Council of Four had segment that this action might give to

much speculation here is whether Premier Lloyd George and Premier Cle-menceau had the Information that the President is said to have received that tack him in Italy, in a statement al-ready sent there. This information, imparted on Wednesday evening by one of the closest friends of the Presi dent, seems to explain his decision to force the fighting. His patience was before in Washington.

The Italians deny positively that Premier Orlando did any such thing as is alleged, and they point out as evi-dence of their good faith that the conference still was in progress and was going over the new proposal of Pre-mier Lloyd George when the Wilson

See Club for Japanese.

Very unfortunate from the viewpoint of the welfare of Japanese-American relations is the Japanese opinion of President Wilson's appeal to the Italian people, which happened to appear on the same day as an announcement that 10,000 American troops were being sent to the Philippines, China and Panama. square their ideas about Shantung

Viscount Chinda again presented be refused to discuss it and over the protests of the Italians it was postponed here until a few weeks ago.

The President's answer to this is that the question had nothing to do the protest of the pro

to make the appeal, even though the Germans were almost here.

The Japanese question also has been postponed, although this, unlike the Italian question, was part of the German treaty. These two questions, involving the Wilson policies, more than any others, have caused the crisis.

When Premier Orlando left Paris for Italy last night he was cheered by a great crowd of Italians. "For the bonor and dignity of Italy I must withdraw," said the Premier as he steeped into his automobile. "Even if they had accorded me what I asked to-day I would not have accepted it." Thousands of Italians shouted: "We have Fiume; we will keep it! President Wilson has insuited the whole Italian nation, but we know he does not represent Americans."

Japanese camp a bombshell similar to the last one it would have a most september opinion, but it might have cabled tupon Japanese opinion, but it might prove a blessing in disguise. It might prove a blessing in disguise that Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page that the appanese press and public and justify the excuses they have been making that the opposition to them is strong. They ask if President Wilson to feeling that has been built up against Japan he would run a serious risk of destroying at a blow the good feeling that has been built up preceding American administrators.

Although ne one in the Japanese delegates themselves, transferring to President Wilson to Rome, rundown that the page had to take the same step as the steeped into his automobile. "Even if they had accorded me what I asked to-day I would not have accepted it." Thousands of Italians shouted: "We have Fiume; we will keep it! President Wilson the Japanese press and public addition for a report published in Rome that Ambassador Themas Nelson Page that Ambassador Themas Nelson Page that Ambassador Page page that that Ambassador Page specied to their device of the page's personal plans for the future, he of course would not

It is believed here that Premier Or-lando has gone to Rome primarily to PREMIER ORLANDO

Continued from First Page.

should arise at the moment when the

If differences with Italy should make it undesirable to use Trieste and other Adriatic ports in supplying food to the Italians as well as the Jugo Slava, and other peoples in Central Europe, the American Food Control Board is prepared to divert the food from the Mediterranean to the ports of Rotterdam, Bremen, Hamburg and Dansig. From these ports the food would be sent by rall to the peoples now being supplied through the Adriatic.

At present there are three American

At present there are three American food ships at Trieste, two at Spalato and to get the world to blame President will be another at Messina. Seven or eight ments "which might have been peculiarly compromising" were destroyed before the Adriatic are in the Medical Compromising were destroyed before the Adriatic are in the Medical Compromising were destroyed before the Adriatic are in the Medical Compromising were destroyed before the Adriatic are in the Medical Compromising to the Compromision to th not yet within Ital hold their allies to their pledge not to ian waters. All the food ships in Adrimake a separate peace, although atic ports are manned by Americana themselves threatening to make a As yet there have been no demonstra-Prench writers are almost unani-trol officials are not inclined to pay any

ANOTHER WAR LOAN

for One Withdrawn.

Paris, April 25 .- Louis Klotz, Minisouncing that he will substitute a new onsequence of the opposition to it is the Chamber on April 19. In the new

REVIEWED ON RHINE

Americans Among Those at First Event of Its Kind.

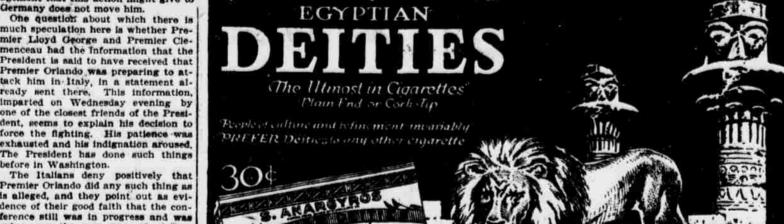
By the Associated Press. MATENCE, April 25.—The first review of French and British warships that had ever taken place on the Rhine was witnessed opposite Mayence Wednesday afternoon by Gen. Mangin, Commander in the French page of commander in the French n the French some of occupation, and a large number of British, American

and Belgian officers.
Twelve British gunboats of the Rhine

American Expeditionary Force, who was of the Bulapest Government, according of War Baker.

Guatemala Alda Building.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- The Guate-



PAGE RESIGNATION REPORT IS DENIED

Roman Paper Said Envoy Resented Wilson Action.

Rome, April 25 .- The Italia says that because he was acquainted with Prestdent Wilson's views on the Italian claims Thomas Nelson Page, American Ambassador to Rome, offered his resgi-

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- The statement was authorised at the State Department to-day that there was no foun-

Page's personal plans for the future, he of course would not consider resigning

Ambassador Page reported to the De-partment that the American Embassy was guarded by Italian soldiers. He

mora were in circulation there that Am-bassador Page was to resign. It was said at that time that Mr. Page had said he always expected to return to the United States when the war ended. Early in April it was reported from Paris that the Ambassador had sent in his resignation, but there has been no official confirmation of the report. Mr. Page assumed his post at Rome in 1913.

GERMANY REFUSES TO BARE SECRETS

Demand Made for Allies to Open Private Documents.

LONDON, April 25 .- Karl Kanteky, one LONDON, April 25.—Karl Kanteky, one of the Under Secretaries in the German Foreign Ministry, who has finished an examination of the secret decuments of the German Foreign Office, a task assigned to him by the Government last winter, is quoted to-day in an Exchange telegraph description. Barilla as Assigned to the control of the contro telegraph despatch from Berlin as de-claring the Government had decided not to publish these documents unless the les agreed to a similar publication of secret documents from their archives.
Herr Kautsky added certain docu-

Mathias Erzberger, head of the Ger-man armistics commission, Kautsky is quoted as saying, was responsible for the order that the documents be not made public. Kautsky declared he was greatly surprised at this attitude on the greatly surprised at this attitude on the part of of the German Government and pointed out that the refusal to make the documents public would have a very bad effect in affled countries and would perpetuate suspicions of the good faith of Germany by revealing that the revolutionary Government is prepared to shield the old rulers of Germany.

LAYS 913,000 DEATHS TO ALLIED BLOCKADE Berlin Says Births Fell 4,000,-000 During War.

By the Associated Press

Bealin, April 25.—The Imperial Health Ministry has issued a memoran-

Paris, April 25.—A plenary session of he Peace Conference will be held Monday to consider the revised draft of the League of Nationa covenant and also such portions of the peace treaty as may be completed by that time. The session will be open to the pub-

It is understood that if the covenant is approved it will be made public immediately.

MUNITIONS PLOT FOILED.

Attempt to Blow Up Train Ordered

Twelve British gunboats of the Ethine fleet came up from Cologne, joining fifteen French gunboats for the review.

The festivities were in celebration of the festivities were

Strike Delays Food Securities.

By the Associated Press. Bentin, April 23 (delayed) .- The date malan national legislative Assembly has passed a bill providing that each bank set aside 10,000,000 pesos of the new issue to create a fund for use in building and for agricultural loans drawing 4 per cent., according to an announcement to-day by the State Department.

ORLANDO CABINET BACKED BY NATION

Continued from First Page.

Orlando in reply to the statement of President Wilson

The Temps in an editorial says "We are confronted with a serious act. committed in cold blood against us, and we will need to summon all our dignity to reply to the cruel provocation. President Wilson is not America. We appeal to the American people."

The Messaggero accuses President Wilson of disloyalty in seeking glory for himself at the expense of Italy. The Corriere de la Serra of Milan says:

"Can President Wilson, who repeatedly has allowed the magna charta of his fourteen points to be torn to pleces; who suffered freedom of the seas to slumber at the bottom of the ocean; who violated and allowed to be violated the rights of nationalities all over Europe, who callols watches the lattice.

Europe; who calmly watches the letting loose of the fiercest imperialistic cupid-ities in the colonial domains and in loose of the fiercest imperialistic cupidities in the coionial domains and in Asia; who has yet to make the meaning and the object of his attitude in the face of the atrocities and crimes committed against the whole of the people in Russia; who under pressure of a brutally professed egoism disavowed the very spirit of his work by causing the Monroe Doctrine to be inscribed among the statutes of the League of Nations, and who, finally, was unwilling to admit the equality of races and placed the Japanese in an inferior class of humanity—can he, after all this, still cherish Japanese in an inferior class of numanity—can he, after all this, still cherish from Germany when the revolution the illusion of finding in the waters of the Adriatic the justice lost at Paris?'

The Messaggero calls President Wilton Messaggero calls President Messag

The Messaggero calls President Wilson's act as "treason" and expressed the hope that the American people will refuse to share responsibility in the action of their President, who "poses as a dictator to Europe."

The Popolo Romano says: "It is our own fault, being gentlemen. We acted as though we were dealing with gentlemen. We refused to bargain before entering the Peace Conference, it being repugnant to our feelings to bargain blood shed for territory due as for coal, wheat and credit have been deceived.

Believe Industrial Revival wheat and credit have been deceived and it is our own fault."

"Italy replies as one man to her King

and her Government who demanded with unawerving tenacity their sacred and im-

The American people cannot be in agreement with a man who so haughtly arrogates to himself the right to decide the fate of Europe against the desires of its Governments and its peoples."

The Idea Nacionale declares that not one Italian would dare to sign a peace as proposed by President Wilson. The Italian considers that President Wilson. The Italian considers that President Wilson has perhaps irremediably jeopardized.

It is provided that the United States of this government.

The reason assigned for the resignation of the German ships selzed and also some of the patents. The final disposition of all German property victory over the Bolsheviki and the centablishment of iaw and order. To very strongly hold the idea that the United States and what the United States and when the German ships selzed and also some of the patents. The final disposition of all German property victory over the Bolsheviki and the centablishment of iaw and order. To very strongly hold the idea that the United States and when the German ships selzed and also some of the patents. The final disposition of all German property victory over the Bolsheviki and the centablishment of iaw and order. To very strongly hold the idea that the United States in our days can exist and develop themselves only upon a firm democratic decide when Germans can begin doing the method that the United States and what the United States and when the German ships selzed and also some of the patents. The final disposition of all German property victory over the Bolsheviki and the centablishment of iaw and order. To very strongly hold the idea that the United States and what the United States and when the German ships selzed and also some of the patents. The final disposition of all German property victory over the Bolsheviki and the centable in the desires and the desires and the desires and also some of the patents. The final disposition of all German property victory over the Bolsheviki and the centable in the patents. The final disposition of all German property

By the Associated Press. Romg, April 24 (delayed).—"What happened in Paris is altogether monstrous," says the Biornale d'Italia in its comment on the Peace Conference situation and the West, and it is expected to cause his return to Washington next tion. "Against it we appeal to the com-mon sense of the American people, asking them whether they consider the attitude

forward one.

forward one.

"President Wilson forgot his principles regarding the freedom of the seas and the equality of races, and distributed German, Hungarian, Rumanian and Bulgarian territories among the French, Bohemians and Jugo-Slavs, remembering his principles only to match from Italy sarian territories among the sarian territories among the hemians and Jugo-Slava, remembering towers. Squier, chies the fruits of her sacrifices and her victory. We are tranquil, trusting in justifies and right and in the knowledge tillties were on, ashore and affoat, the time and right and in the knowledge tillties were on, ashore and affoat, the time and right and in the American army, with a string of stations, using tree tops as antennae, read time. sider the generous American nation re-sponsible for the eccentricities of its

The Epoca in its comment on the developments in Paris says:
"It is no more the Kaiser, but another man who presumes to decide the destinies of peoples."

The Corriere d'Italia says : "Every facility in extended to Ger-many, who lost the war, for fear she will not sign the peace, while Italy, who was victorious in the war, is put in the position of not being able to sign the peace. We trust, however, in the sense and justice of the English and French and above all, of the American people." There was great escitement among the members of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate to-day over the situation in Paris. Many members expressed the opinion that Italy should warn France and Great Britain that they cannot conclude peace without Italy, according to the treaty binding

Telegrams from cities and villages throughout Italy describe the organisa-tion of demonstrations in support of the

The Vatican is deeply concerned over the withdrawal of the Italian delegation from the Feace Conference. Pope Benedict to-day had a long discussion of the situation with Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, and the latter had an interview with Archbishop Ceretti, the Under Secretary of State, who recently visited America and talked with President Wilson. nd talked with President Wilson. Neither the Cardinal nor the Arch-

U. S. SEAMEN FIGHT **POLICE IN SCOTLAND**

Also Attack Civilians, Says Report From Inverness.

LONDON, April 25.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from in-verness, Scotland, reports that Ameri-can seamen engaged in mine sweeping

local police to-night, the disturbance lasting two hours.

A large group of American sailors gathered near the Town Hall and when they were requested to move on rushed the police. American pickets appear to have backed up the sallers. One con-stable had his head badly smarked by the baton, it is alleged, of one of the

Several free fights occurred between the Americans and civilians and a num-ber of the latter were hurt. Some shop-keepers, fearing a general riot, put up the shutters of their shops. Two or three arrests were made

JOACHIM NOW A GAMBLER.

Coungest Son of Ex-Kaiser at New Monte Carto.

By the Associated Presi GENEVA, April 25 .- The Swiss newspapers say that Prince Joachim, young-est son of the former German Emperor, is one among German and Austrian aristocrats, most of them without pass ports, who have fled to the new Italian "Monte Carlo" at Campione, facing Lake

Joachim, the newspapers assert, favors roulette, and large sums are lost and won nightly by the players, among whom are many high officers who fiel from Germany when the revolution

Lucano.

Should Be Encouraged.

unswerving tenacity their sacred and impregnable national rights."

After describing the Fremier's reply as a proud and thrilling document, the Corriere d'Italia says:

"The American people cannot be in agreement with a man who so haughtlive to the image of the ima few days, according to a report here treaty.

has perhaps irremediably jeopardized long as the board remains in existence, the peace of the world.

but that matters will return to a northe peace of the world.

"Italy," says the Epoca, "fought a desperate war and sustained heavy sacrifices for the purest ideals, the realization of which is jeopardized by the unsuppose the price stabilization situation as the board remains in existence, on the price class of the anormal basis if it at once ceases to be a factor, so it is stated here.

Four callegrams from President Williams on upon the price stabilization situation. easonable obstinacy of President Wil- are reported to have been received by

on."

department heads within the last week.

The newspapers announce patriotic The Industrial Board is familiar with The newspapers announce patriotic societies are urging the Italian people to address an appeal to the American people and the American Senate and House of Representatives.

The Industrial Board is laminer the contents of the cablegrams but cannot make them public without a breach of failth, it is said. Its members are credited with believing that the President of the Randa prodent favors having the Boards proramme undertaken.
One of the messages from Mr. Wilson

to cause his return to Washington next of their President a just and straight- TREES WERE WIRELESS SPIES.

Gen. Squier Shows How Forests Intercepted Messages.

WASHINGTON, April 25. - Discovery tions, using tree tops as antennae, read messages from ships at sea and the principal European radio stations. General Squier made his disclosure in

a paper read before the Physical So-clety of America, meeting here at the United States Bureau of Standards. Afterward he took the scientists out into the woods near the bureau and demonstrated a portable field laboratory erected there for experiments in devel-opment of the discovery. He showed how nature's wireless tower was nothing more than a tall tree, preferably eucalyptus, with a small wire netting spread below and an insulated wire hanging from a spike driven near the

FOCH COUNSELS ON PEACE.

Paris, April 25 .- The French Cabinet and the members of the French peace delegation held a meeting to-day and ex-changed views regarding the work of the Peace Conference. Marshal Foch gave the Cabinet details of the military point view concerning problems submitted to the conference.

In addition to Marshal Foch the other members of the conference delegation present were Jules Cambon, Capt. Tardieu, Finance Minister Klotz, Foreign Minister Pichon and Premier Clemen-ceau. President Poincare presided.

K. of C. Entertain Pleet Officers. Seven hundred officers from the Atlan-

ic fleet were entertained at a suppe and dance in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Pennsylvania last night by the Knights of Columbus, with whom the Neither the Cardinal nor the Arcabishop would express any opinion on
the subject, saying their information
was insufficient as to what the real
facts of the matter were, but each expressed the hope that an adjustment
would be reached so that a just and
lasting peace would soon be concluded.

Refights of columbus, with whom the
Catholic woman's clubs and societies of
the city cooperated. Admiral Mayo and
his staff occupied a box. The Rev. Matthew C. Glesson, ranking chaplain of
the fleet, was with the Admiral's party.
Two bands furnished music for the
dancing.

EUROPE TO RESUME WAR BREAD RATION

Old Basis to Be Restored for Three Months as Part of Rehabilitation Plan.

Pants, April 25 .- An increase in the milling percentage which virutally will put the world back to a war bread basis for the next three months is part of the programme adopted by the Supreme Food Council under the chairmanship of Herbert C. Hoover.

The programme also includes a complete plan for bringing and distributing food to allied, liberated, neutral and enemy countries until the next harvest. One object of the programme is to determine the available food supply and to so distribute shipping as not to put undue pressure on any one market.

The council has arranged to supply orthern and central European countries argely with rye instead of wheat, and for neutrals to look for their supply mainly in Argentina and Australia. The effect of these arrangements is to take the pressure off the wheat market in the United States.

Lard substitutes will be used in place of food products for large sections of Europe, while oleomargarine factories will be started again in Germany, using

vegetable oils.

Some European countries have decided to get along for the balance of this year verness. Scotland, reports that American seamen engaged in mine sweeping operations came into conflict with the local police to-night, the disturbance lasting two hours.

A large group of American sailors gathered near the Town Hall and when by the Supreme Food Council, Julius H. Barnes, president of the Food Adminis-

Barnes, president of the Food Administration Grain Corporation and Federal Wheat Director, said yesterday.

A survey of wheat stocks, Mr. Barnes said, had convinced his department that the American supply was sufficient not only to warrant continued production of all wheat flour but to meet the export

demand until the next harvest.

Reversion in Europe to the war bread basis, Mr. Barnes asserted, might help o impress upon Americans the alarmin cent. of the wheat berry. When the ar-mistice was signed more bran was thrown out in the process, reducing the extraction percentage to 71. It had now extraction percentage to 71. It had now been restored, he said, to 75 per cent and the corporation's advices were to the effect that a similar standard was to be adopted for other belligerents and liberated countries, while neutrals sharing in the interallied food distribution would be required to take similar action. The 75 per cent. basis, the Wheat Director stated, was approximately that of the American Victory flour, milled during the greater part of the war. Necessity five months after the cesthe Bolsheviki are reported to be re-treating rapidly in front of them. The Bolsheviki also have abandoned their Necessity five months after the ceswar bread regulation, Mr. Barnes point-ed out, showed the dire straits in which

AMERICA WILL KEEP OUSTRIAL BOARD SEIZED ENEMY SHIPS Education would be necessary to restore the morals of "the population, which has lost under the influence of Bolshevism and anarchy its comprehension of the difference between word and Left to Congress.

By a Staff Correspondent of Two Son Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved.

PARIS, April 25.—The report of the Economic Commission was handed to President Wilson to-day and after discussion by the Council of Three was finally adopted for inclusion in the peace treaty.

The resulted that the United States of this severage of this severage of this severage.

It is provided that the United States of this government. is left to Congress to determine. To "I very strongly hold the idea that congress also is reserved the right to states in our days can exist and develop themselves only upon a firm democratic that the instrument was loose, while the instrument was loose while the instrume Both France and Great Britain have decided to bar such firms for a time.

The treaty will provide that the German tariff rates shall be the lowest which prevailed in 1914, the right being ingmen. granted to Germany to raise or lower. The them in six months.

N. Y.-TEXAS FLIGHT HALTED.

Major Macauley Compelled Make Landing at Dallas.

MEMPHIS, April 25 .- Major T. C. Macauley, who left Fort Worth early to-day with the intention of flying to New York, decided to postpone the flight owing to weather conditions after he had been compelled to make a landing at been compelled to make a landing at old regime.
Dallas this morning, according to ad"All the vices received at Park Field here this

FORT WORTH, April 23.—Major T. C. desire should be granted cultural autonMacauley, army flier, left here at 7
A. M., to-day, for New York City in his
"At the basis of internal Government of the country is laid the principles of plane. His route is by way of Memphis, of the country is laid the principles of the broadest decentralization imperathe broadest decentralization imperathe broadest decentralization imperathe broadest decentralization impera-

Germany's Revenge

She plans to hoist the black flag against the world's trade

Stanley Frost of the Tribune staff discloses in a powerful series of highly important articles how Germany through her far-flung organization of commercial fraud in now about cial fraud is now about to begin the insidious



Invasion of America.
Francis P. Garvan, Alien
Property Custodian, says
"the situation at this
time demands just such
a series of articles . . .
the wider publication
they receive the greater
the public service—"

Read this authoritative series. The first article appears in

tomorrow's SUNDAY TRIBUNE

ALLIES TO CONNECT FRONTS IN RUSSIA

Plan Under Way to Open Road Between Archangel and

By the Associated Press ARCHANGEL, April 24 (delayed) .- Ac ording to reports by the Russian

ng made in the Petchora district toward

ommunication in the summer between the Archangel and Siberian forces of the Allies. Though regular communication is now impracticable because of the condition of the roads and the frozen harbors, the Archangel forces recently have made important advances which are destined to assure sea and river transportation When the ar- as navigation opens in the Arctic region. A Russian force under Gen. Shapenni-koff has occupied Ust Uchta, at the junc-tion of the rivers Ishna and Uchta, and

Positions on the fronts of the rivers Vashka and Mezen. In the retreat they took with them peacants from 18 to 45 years of age and all their live stock. OMEK, Siberia, April 1 (via San Francisco, April 25, by courier to the Asso-ciated Press).—Admiral Kolchak, su-preme ruler of the all-Russian Government, has sent a message to America urging support of the Omsk regime, in ed out, showed the dire straits in which European countries had been placed by giving in detail his ideals for Russia the ravaging of harvest lands and the Russians. He declared in his killing and disabling of millions of agriculturists. aims were to free the people from the could no Bolshevikl, to save the last remains of through I the national wealth, and to construct conference the country politically accommends.

country politically, economically sion of the difference between good and bad," he declared.

"At the present time the Government is operating on the basis of support of broad social groups and this authority

"Only then will the farmer on Russian land be safeguarded soundly under just conditions; only then will Russian indus-ry revive and better conditions of work and life be guaranteed for Russian work-

"The all Russian Government is struggling to prepare the country for elec-

vention "For the accomplishment of such a broad task in all Governmental offices here is proceeding energetic efforts unified by the one general binding idea of a national and Governmental rehabilitation of a single great Russia. This work and the principles upon which it is based can be reduced to these funda-mental propositions: "The impossibility of a return to the

"All the peoples of Russia without dis-tinction of religion or nationality should

tively dictated by the immensity of expanse of the Russian land and variations in local conditions. The principle of local self-government, independent and democratic, should be widely introduced. But however widely may be introduced local and district self-government the principle of the national unity ment, the principle of the national unity of Russia must be observed, as an ow-sential condition of national strength."

In the sphere of economic rehabilita-tion, Admiral Kolchak declared, the Government is striving for the development of productive forces of the country and the increase of productivity of labor on a basis of working discipline.

JOHN D., JR., WARNS General Staff Important progress is be- LEADERS OF INDUSTRY the opening up of a practicable line of Tells Standpatters to Apply Golden Rule.

Special Despatch to Tax Sun. Hor Spaines, Va., April 25 .- "Human nacience - common sense - brotherhood." This is the trinity of phrames coined by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and one which he asserts will solve labor

troubles to-day. "As the leaders of industry face this period of construction," said Mr. Rocke-feller, "what will their attitude be? Will it be that of the standpatters who ignore the extraordinary changes that have come over the face of the civilized of men who, arming themselves to the teeth, attempt stubbornly to realst the inevitable and invite open warfare with the other parties in industry and who say what has been and is must con-tinue to be; with our backs to the wa'! we will fight it out along the old lines

we will fight it out along the old lines or go down in defeat?

"Those who take such an attitude are wilfully heedless of the fact that its certain outcome will be financial loss, general inconvenience and suffering, the development of bitterness and hatred and in the end submission to far more drastic and radical conditions imposed by legislation, if not by force, than could now be amicably arrived at through mutual concession in friendly

"Apply the Golden Rule," was his ad-

CHAMBERLAIN TRIAL ENDS.

merican Flier Offers to Demonstrate Exploit With Compass. PARIS, April 25.—The cross examination of Capt. Edmund G. Chamberlain, the American aviator on trial before court martial here, was concluded this

afternoon, Chamberlain having been or the stand for two days.

The prosecutor to-day produced a compass, an instrument similar to that used on the British Camel machine, and

to a wooden board, giving him more "I have wrenched one from a plana to machine gun bullet music accompani-ment, and am willing to try it here without music," Chamberlain added

Donald Harper, counsel for the unfendant, interposed an objection here and was sustained by the court.

WEKERLE DEAD, IS REPORT. Former Hungarian Premier Passes Away in Prison.

LONDON, April 25 .- A despatch to the

Central News says Vienna newspapers report that Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the former Hungarian Premier and Minister of Finance, has died in prison. traction of religion or nationality should have equal rights.

"To all nationalities according to their desire should be granted cultural autonismy.

Dr. Wekerle, for fifteen years one of the leading figures in Hungarian publications of the leading figures in Hungarian publications.

Government on March 25. Later it was

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